

## JESUS ON COURT INTO THE MAINS

Dr. Chas. Sheldon Pictures Settlement Labor Troubles. New Harrison Street Well Is Hooked Up Today.

Topeka Editor in Article in His "Christian Herald." Pumps 1,080 Gallons a Minute in First Test.

## HE WOULD ABOLISH HATE TO SINK TWO MORE WELLS

Substitute Brotherly Love for Strife in This Country. Supply Better in Quality and Quantity, It Is Said.

Story Takes Up Problems of Water Will Be Turned Into the Mains Saturday.

Jesus, as he would act as arbitrator in southeastern Kansas coal fields, is depicted in an article written by Dr. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, this month in the "Christian Herald." A personal visit in which the miner and operator and members of the general public were interviewed, was made to the coal fields by Dr. Sheldon before he wrote the article entitled "What Would Jesus Do in the Coal Fields?"

A picture of the members of the industrial court in the court room and court officers appears in the article. The background for the story is a conference table at which the operator, the general public, the miner and Jesus are seated. The operator opens the discussion. He says: "A good many years ago Nature went to work and after an uncounted number of centuries made a deposit of bituminous coal in southeastern Kansas. So we come into District No. 14 and invested capital in these fields, buying or leasing the land where the coal was, putting in machinery, engines, steam shovels, some of which have cost over \$100,000 apiece, and organizing the industry of coal mining which could never have been started without money to equip it. These coal mines are therefore 'hure'."

The Miner: "We are ready to dispute that last statement. Technically and legally, as labor is made, you may be the owner. But we claim ownership because the coal is absolutely of no value to you unless we dig it out. The human hand of labor is essential. No machinery has been or can be made that can dispense with the toil of the miner. The coal is dirty, dangerous, unpleasant, difficult work. It takes him down into the darkness, away from the sunlight, from the birds, and the pleasures of common life as they are known to the workers on the surface. We claim, therefore, that the coal is just as much ours as yours, and some way ought to be found to divide more equally the profits of coal mining."

Jesus: "You are both wrong. The coal does not belong to either of you. It belongs to the heavenly Father. The capitalist and truly many years ago, creating a great and eternal economic fact of ownership. The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof, the world, and the dwellers thereof. He is the Creator of the coal. It is not man made. All that either of you has a right to say is, 'This coal is a wonderful creation for man's use. And it should be brought out of the ground with a mutual and satisfying sense of thanksgiving, both capital and labor joining to do so.' Neither of you do apart in supplying the needs of the general public."

General Public: "That sounds good to us. We are the users of the coal, and we are very tired of the continual warfare between capital and labor in this district. We are the ones who suffer most."

Arguments follow, growing more heated and ending as follows:

The Miner: "What redress from wrongs have we, if we do not have the right to do as we please?"

General Public: "Perhaps this industrial court will be an answer to your question. Why not give it a trial?"

The Miner: "Some of us are willing to put the union leaders are opposed to it."

General Public: "Will you do as they say?"

The Miner: "We generally have. We are 100 per cent union men."

The Operator: "Do you have to pay anything to join the union?"

The Miner: "Fifty dollars."

The Operator: "Is not the union as tyrannical as you think we are? In many cases when the men have wanted to live honestly up to their contract with us, they have not been intimidated by the union and their leaders?"

The Miner: "That has been true in several instances."

Jesus: "The entire industrial world is in a state of warfare down here. Dealing with a man-made fact of very handling of which should cause the man to offer a hymn of praise to Him who made it in His marvelous laboratory, those who have called themselves capital and labor have alike grown hard and suspicious, instead of kind and brotherly. Capital has denied its duty to care for the human welfare of these human toilers, regarding them as so much physical strength to make money. Labor has organized to work for its rights, and in doing it has become careless of the rights of the public, developing a selfishness that has created and fostered in many cases ill-will instead of good-will. Oh, ye children of men! When will you learn better ways of settling disputes than the way of hate and unkindness? Why not try the way of love to one another? You have never tried this way, yet. I call on you about this table to begin to try it now. I am not here to decide for you the wisdom or unwisdom of your man-made law. If I were here to live in your places that would not fight against any plan that promises to settle human disputes along some other track than the old

## A FEELING OF CONFIDENCE

Our Directors, successful business men and leaders in commercial and financial life, have created a feeling of confidence in this Company that is constantly being reflected in its splendid growth.

J. P. Slaughter, President.  
J. H. Collingsworth, Vice Pres.  
J. E. Griesel, Secy. & Treas.  
M. O. Williamson, Banker, Galesburg, Illinois.  
H. A. Plough, Banker, Perry, Kansas.  
P. D. Wolfe, Topeka, Kansas.  
E. D. Sperry, Banker, Ellsworth, Kan.  
Chas. W. Garrison, Attorney, Topeka, Kansas.

## The Farm Mortgage Trust Company

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$376,000.  
501 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kansas.  
Interest paid on Deposits. General Investment Service.

## Local News Events of the Past Week

As Depicted By Bolmar

SUNDAY.



Motorcycle cops had a busy day gathering in offenders against the new traffic ordinance.

MONDAY.



Flight of an illuminated airplane one of the few real incidents of a quiet holiday.

TUESDAY.



Local committee from car men's union presented Governor Allen with a set of resolutions.

WEDNESDAY.



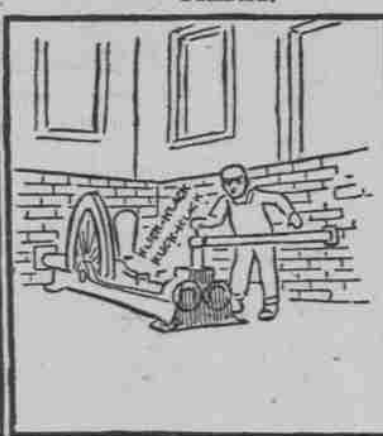
City health department started campaign of inoculation to head off threatened epidemic of typhoid.

THURSDAY.



New pump at Harrison street water plant started pumping water into city mains.

FRIDAY.



State Journal story concerning California suffrage's apostasy stirred some breeze among Topeka sisters.

SATURDAY.



The Kansas Bourbon delegation home from the big political battle in San Francisco.

FORECAST.



The artist was vainly looking for a forecast event when the foreman called time.

## Sixth District News Notes

Items and Reminiscences by An Old Timer With His Ear to the Grass Roots.

BY HARRY ROOT.

The disastrous prairie fire which swept over portions of Rooks county, Sunday, March 12, 1893, will never be forgotten by the people who lived in its path. Four correspondents were sent to the scene to report on the fire. The morning the wind was blowing furiously from the southwest. In the middle of the forenoon, looking to the west a few miles, the people could see that a prairie fire was raging. The wind kept increasing in velocity until one could see the smoke and flames on account of dust and smoke. Before noon hour arrived the fire had advanced to opposite Hill City on the south of the Solomon river, about three miles away. The wind kept on increasing in intensity, and the fire was spreading as fast as a race horse would run. It swept the country clean for several miles on either side, burning houses and barns and other buildings, as well as grain and forage, and hogs, cattle and horses. In the middle of the afternoon the process only being about eight years old. Where they used surface water, then, they use water from the bottom of the well now.

When the city bought the water system in 1905, it paid \$620,000 for a "pile of junk," according to Stanfield. Switching to a discussion of a permanent water supply for Topeka, the commissioner said: "The state board of health would not submit to the settling basin process for Topeka, because it is not sanitary. The city would have to use the water from the settling basin to depend on careless workmen. Under that system, as in the present case, it takes two days to get a test on water, whereas under the purification system hour tests could be made, if necessary."

SALINA A FIRST CLASS CITY.

Eleventh Kansas Town to Retain Population of 15,000.

Salina has been officially designated as a first class city by proclamation issued by Gov. Henry J. Allen. Any city with a population of more than 15,000 is qualified to become a first class city and the last census put Salina in that class. Other cities in Kansas enjoying this distinction are Kansas City, Wichita, Topeka, Hutchinson, Leavenworth, Pittsburg, Parsons, Coffeyville, Atchison and Fort Scott.

Methods that have so far produced nothing but strife and loss. But in any case this is the eternal truth. If your hearts are filled with bitterness toward it will toward the other. All man-made laws in existence will not bring relief from strife. First must the heart be right, for out of it come the evils that afflict the industrial world. You are all of one Father, all of you of the different races in these camps. When the precious days on earth in late when love is the one thing after all that makes the whole life worth having. For what is the money, or the power, by the side of love to one another as you learn the beauty of working together for the common good?"

There was a time when the Sixth district had two newspapers where it now has one. In the old days of the prairie schooner, the pioneer days when new boom towns were starting up, several of them in every county, some for the object of pulling the town together for a fat bonus, while others wanted to be "in it" for land office publications. This has all changed now. Towns have died out as well as newspapers, and the land office notices have ceased to exist, the land having been proved up, and the government land offices abolished. The following information of the first paper, the first editor and publisher, the town who started in, is given in the data which follow:

Cheyenne county—News, by A. M. Brannaman. Only five issues of this paper were published. It was printed in Atwood in 1885, and dated Wano, Cheyenne county. The paper was afterwards changed to Rustler. At the time Wano was the largest town in the county, Bird City was the county seat, and the town of St. Francis wasn't there.

Decatur county—Herald, by Humphrey & Co. The first issue was published June 12, 1879.

Ellis county—Railway Advance, tri-

weekly, published by Joseph Clarke & Company, at Hays, in 1887.

Ellsworth county—Advocate, printed in April, 1868, at Ellsworth, by P. H. Hubbell.

Graham county—Star, by Thos. Beaumont and T. J. Garrett, editors, and T. H. McGill, publisher. It was printed in Hill City, May 18, 1879.

Gove county—Republic, printed in Grainsfield, January 28, 1886, by A. J. A. Smith.

Jewell county—Clarion, Jewell City, March 24, 1872, by W. P. Day and Will D. Jenkins.

Logan county—Courier, Ennis City, June 10, 1886, by J. P. Iral. There is no town by this name in the county now, and the county seat is Russell Springs.

Lincoln county—News, printed in Lincoln Center in 1872, by F. H. Barnhart. In later years the word "News" was dropped and the name.

Michigan county—Mirror, printed in Beloit, April 6, 1871, by A. B. Corbell.

Norton county—Bee, Norton Center, January 1, 1877, Nat. L. Baker, editor, and Harmer and Baker, publishers. The town grew so rapidly her people

dropped the "center" part of the name.

Osborne county—Times, owned by the town company, and edited and published by E. E. Jerome & Company, in Osborne City, in January, 1878. The town grew up so nicely that the "city" half of the name was dropped.

Rooks county—News, printed in Stockton, January, 1876, by J. W. Newell.

Rawlins county—Pioneer, printed in Atwood, 1878, by Edwin and A. L. Thorpe.

Russell county—Pioneer. This was a monthly paper, and the first one published in the county. It was printed in Abilene, and dated Bunker Hill, in 1871.

Smith county—Pioneer. Started in Cedarville, in November, 1872, by Dr. D. Jenkins. In the pioneer days this town was the county seat.

Sherman county—New Tecumseh, printed in Gandy, in July, 1881, by Branch and Russell. No town now in this county by this name.

Thomas county—Cat, printed in Colby, in March, 1885, by Worcester and Dunn. The first home of this office was in a sod house.

Trego county—Kansas Leader, printed in Wakeeney, August 6, 1879, by H. Perrine Stultz.

Wallace county—Register, printed in Wallace, January 2, 1886, by Joe F. White.

Phillips county—Chief, published in Kirwin, in August, 1873, by W. D. Jenkins, under the direction of the town company.

Sheridan county—Tribune, printed in Sheridan, in 1872, by W. D. Jenkins.

Several of the Republican congressmen in the Sixth district were very friendly to the newspaper boys in giving them postoffices. The Democratic congressmen didn't serve the editors so well, probably on account of the fact that only two in that faith have ever served the district. A. H. Baker, who served three terms by the vote of his party, and two newspaper men are asking for legislative nominations. R. G. Wolfe, of the Goodland Republic, wants to succeed the state senator in the Thirty-third district, and A. K. Trimmer, of the Gove City Republican-Gazette, wants to represent Gove county in the legislature next winter. Voters, be kind to them as were the Republican congressmen in the appointment of postmasters.

Political Items.

The Thirty-fourth senatorial district it now looks will be as lively as any other district. H. M. Lang, of Russell county, is the present incumbent, and is a candidate to succeed himself. M. J. Healey, of Lincoln county, has entered the race, and so has G. W. Holland, ex-member of the legislature from Shawnee county. So far there is one Democrat and three Republicans in the race.

Robt. Cram, Democrat, wants to represent Cheyenne county in the state legislature next winter, the office now held by Ed. Uplinger, who is a candidate for the state senator in the Thirty-third district. Cram is a pioneer settler, and a successful farmer.

Friends of J. W. Ralback will trust him for a third term as member of the legislature from Decatur county, and will vote for him at the primary election.

R. W. Hemphill, a prominent member of the Norton bar, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the legislature from Norton county.

H. W. Herron, farmer and stockman, has announced his candidacy for the legislature from Lincoln county.

W. G. Cooper, Democrat, believes there is a chance for his party in the coming election to win, and he announces that he won't object if the party sends him to the legislature from Rawlins county.

The two opposing candidates for the legislature in Sheridan county are J. W. Schlicher, Democrat, and J. M. Hall, Republican. They come from a county which raised this year her banner wheat crop. The county is now represented by Frank McVey, who is in the scrap for state senator of the Thirty-ninth district with four other Republican candidates.

Glants to Into Soran.

The Topeka Glants, a negro baseball club recently reorganized, will play their opening game on Monday morning. The club is managed by Jack Johnson, a well-known local heavyweight boxer. The league is practically the same as in previous years. The members will meet at 1907 Kansas avenue at 3 o'clock Sunday morning for the trip.

## Tink Veale After Hours of Perspiring Activity Discovered His Mistake

Candidate For County Attorney Found He Was in Jackson County—Other Ludicrous Incidents in Local Campaign.

BY WALT MARKLEY.

The most polite and sociable persons in Topeka just now are the candidates for state and county offices.

Pete Miller, Democratic candidate for county commissioner for the Second district, is a barber. His friends are boasting that, even should he fail, he will at least give A. A. Rodgers, his Republican opponent, a close shave.

Of course, no earnest candidate will miss an opportunity to advertise himself. At a meeting near Meriden recently, Tinkham Veale, Republican candidate for county attorney, invaded the surrounding country in the interest of his campaign. After working hard for several hours he discovered he had been wasting his efforts in Jackson county!

Frank Leech worked hard at Stah's picnic. He cornered and interested a bunch of farmers and spent two hours explaining to them that he is the logical man for sheriff.

"I guess you're right," said one as they started to move away, "and I seen headin' south for you, but we live in Osage county."

Frank Drenning, who says no candidate should put his picture on his advertisements unless he is good looking, has issued a flashy four-page leaflet bearing an image of his cheerful smile and a recitation of his deeds.

"I want a dollar from you," is now a popular refrain.

"For a year's subscription to Drenning's magazine."

Henry McAfee, Republican candidate for re-election as county commissioner from the Third district, was seen heading south the other day wearing a blue flannel shirt open at the throat.

"What for, Henry?" he was asked. "To Watson," he replied benevolently, "to help the farmers with their harvest."

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It is said that Henry is hiring his own harvesting done and it is wondered why he is working for others gratis.

Hugh Fisher feels sure the Republicans will throw him the votes for state senator. Recently he was seen

riding on Kansas avenue in an automobile with Mayor Corvine and now it is rumored he is trying to round up the Democrats also.

Douglas Graham, Republican candidate for county clerk, has sent out a beautiful colored map of Shawnee county, showing roads, school houses, "everything." It is related that after distributing a large number of them he discovered he had forgotten to have his name placed on them.

A meeting was to have been held recently among the negroes on Wood street. That night it poured, and the meeting was postponed.

Charles Lytle, deputy marshal, raised so fine potatoes this year that he has named them "Lytle's Red River." He is giving one to each voter who, he is sure, will cast his ballot for Frank Leech.

Sunnyside school recently had an auction to raise \$50 for the Y. W. C. A. and the usual crop of candidates was present. Hugh Fisher was auctioneer, and also did the bidding for the buyers.

"Here is a bottle of pop," said Mrs. Grna Thompson, candidate for clerk of the district court, to this picnic, who will sell him the bottle for \$2.00 each.

Thompson bought it.

"You're mistaken, Fisher," said H. P. Souger, stepping forward. "I had the honor of bringing Mrs. Scudder out."

"Then we'll sell you the next bottle for \$1," said Fisher. "Now if any one else brought Mrs. Scudder out here, there are six more bottles of pop at \$2 each."

But by that time the honor of bringing Mrs. Scudder to Sunnyside had become too expensive to claim, and Souger went unchallenged.

## "IN THE SWIM" POLITICS IS USED

Young and Old Splash About in Y. W. C. A. Pool. George W. Hanna, of Clay Center, Answers Governor.

Attendance and Interest Greatest on Record This Year. Says Walter Wilson Was a Gubernatorial Possibility.

## THERE IS A "STOUT" GLASS HE NAMES KANSAS CITY STAR

Pool Overflows Sides When They Plunge In. Charges Missouri Newspaper With Support of Candidate.

Small Girls Are More Daring Than Small Boys. Criticizes Allen's Action in Paroling Flack of Abilene.

If interest in learning to swim continues at its present rate few persons—large or small—in Topeka will be helpless if they are overtaken by the briny—or muddy—deep, according to swimming instructors at the Y. W. C. A.

At no time since the establishment of the Y. W. C. A. pool have there been as many plungers into the pool's depths as splashes in the pool's shallows. Nearly everyone who goes into the pool can swim or is anxious to learn. Many are convinced that everyone should learn to swim and consider it a pleasant duty to learn; others are swimming because doctors have prescribed such activity and others are anxious to enjoy the aquatic pastime in order to demonstrate and enjoy the ability during their coming vacations at various water resorts.

Many Gray-Haired Women.

Among those "in the swim" at the Y. W. C. A. are gray-haired women as well as children of four or five. Girls and women of all ages are eligible to cool off in the pool, and on Tuesdays and Fridays boys under 10 years are allowed the privilege of the pool.

"It's hard to tell which group takes the most joy in swimming," an instructor said. "From the squeals and squeaks and squawks—just as loud from the grown-ups as from the children—I think they all have lots of fun from it. One of the noisiest and liveliest groups we have is composed of about a dozen middle aged women. It's a funny coincidence that all the members of this class are stout women and they are always joking about the pool overflowing its banks when they plunge in."

Small Girls Most Daring.

Contrary to what one might expect, small girls are more daring in the water in large numbers than are the small boys who come to the pool. In the experiences of an instructor, girls' interest in swimming is splendid. Their interest in swimming is splendid. The instructor said, "High school girls with much leisure time are spending several hours weekly in learning to swim, while business girls are members of classes conducted after working hours. Young and middle aged married women are nearly as numerous as the young people."

Miss Hazel Graves is head instructor at the Y. W. C. A. pool.

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